

HOWNIIKAN

PEOPLE OF THE FIRE



Vol. 23, No. 12

Citizen Potawatomi Nation

December 2001

Tribe receives grant for heritage center

By LISA KRAFT
CPN Grants and Contracts
Coordinator

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation recently received notification from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that the tribe's Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) application was approved for funding. This year's application was a proposal to build a new Heritage Center.

The Heritage Center has four main components: a 750-plus seat meeting facility that can hold one large council meeting or be petitioned off into three separate meeting rooms; a non-lending public library and Potawatomi archive; a rotating museum exhibit space; and a dedicated veterans memorial in an in-door

atrium. The Heritage Center will also contain office spaces for family genealogy, language preservation, and heritage programming. Prior year HUD construction projects include the newly built Health Services Center, the tribal complex waste water system upgrade (in the planning phase), the Wellness Center (in the bid process), and a Child Development Center (in the planning phase).

The need for a Heritage Center has existed for many years. In 1996, approximately 251 tribal members completed and mailed in surveys expressing a desire to learn the Citizen Potawatomi language as well as cultural traditions. The survey results, coupled with verbal comments during each annual Heritage Festival, demonstrate a tribal

community need for a single building dedicated to the exchange of cultural information. Tribal members have also asked for a space where they can gather during festival weekend to learn about Potawatomi history and the future of the tribe. The Heritage Center can be a place for tribal members to meet, gather, and exchange information, conduct forums, engage in community activities, and simply spend time together as a family.

The Heritage Center is only Phase I of a three-phase project. Phase II will be a new Museum complete with a museum theater, life-size dioramas, interactive learning stations, artifact exhibitions, and a contemporary art gallery. Funding for this portion of the project is being

sought from the Federal Highway Administration. A grant application has already

been submitted to the Oklahoma State Centennial Commemoration Commission for a portion of the permanent history exhibition. The final phase or Phase III is the construction of an outdoor walking trail behind the museum that will incorporate the Bourbonnais family cabin. Recreated Great Lake nature scenes will also be constructed.

The total cost to design and construct the Heritage Center is \$1,050,000. The additional \$300,000 will be provided from the Bureau of Indian Affairs roads contract to build the parking lot and the Annual Funding Agreement to help with interior costs. Once the facility is constructed, the Bureau of Indian Affairs Annual Funding Agreement will fund the operational costs to a limited extent. Additional funding for the non-lending public library will be sought from the Institute of Museum and Library Services through an enhancement grant. Future sources of revenue for the Heritage Center include facility rentals, conference fees, gift shop sales, museum memberships, museum admission fees, donations, and endowments.

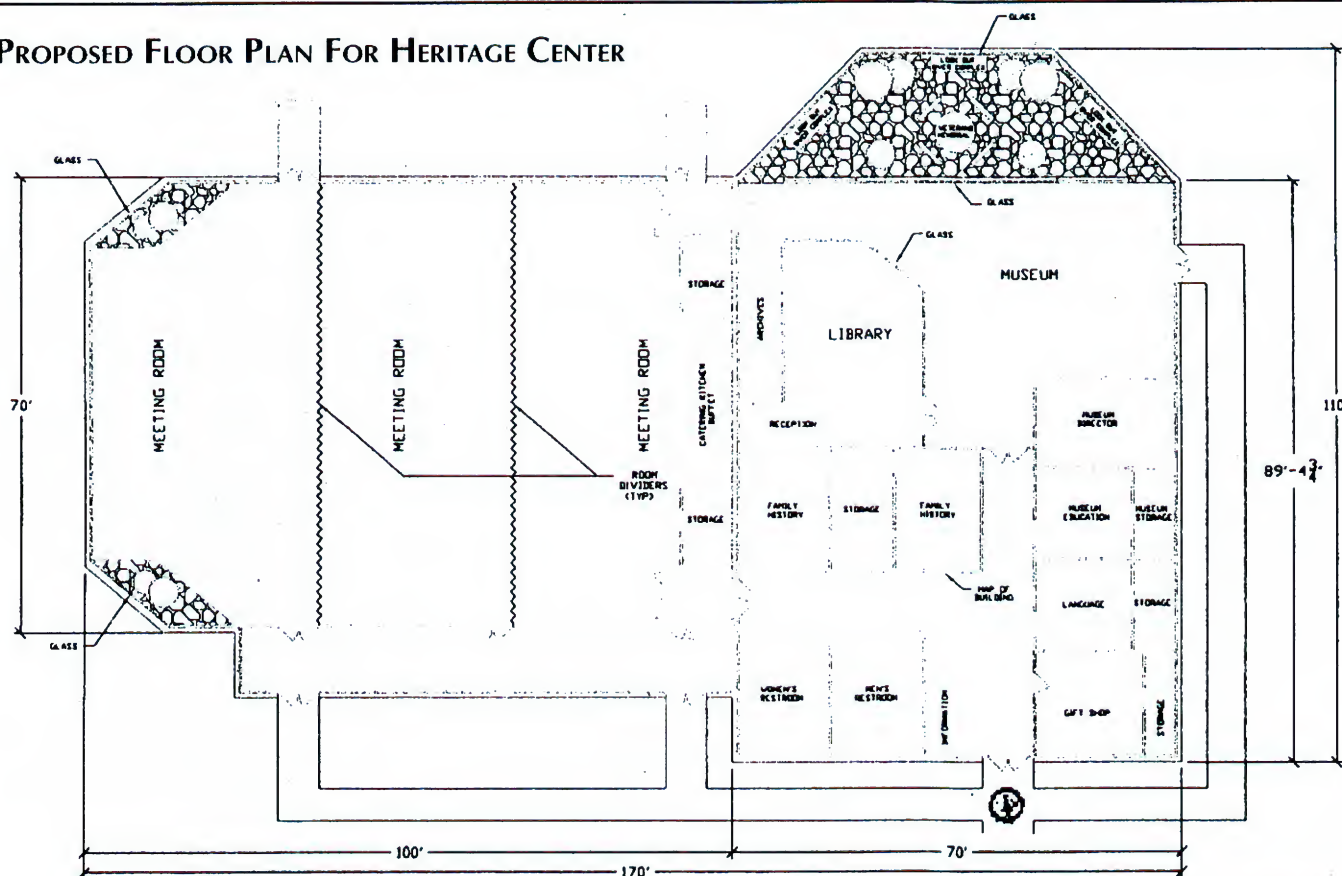
It is anticipated that Phase I of the entire project, or the Heritage

Continued On Page 8

**Sculpture By
Noted Potawatomi
Artist Denny
Haskew Will Be
Part Of The New
Heritage Center.
This Sculpture Of
His Grandmother
Is Currently In The
Tribal Museum.**



PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN FOR HERITAGE CENTER



HERITAGE CENTER

SCHEMATIC LAYOUT DESIGN

TRIBAL TRACTS

JOM meeting held in Asher

JOM would like to thank Asher Public School for hosting the Dec. 4 JOM meeting. The meeting was incredibly successful with about forty parents and students present. The committee members present were Brenda Tingler and Margaret Zientek.

The bulk of the meeting consisted mostly of a question and answer session in which the Parent Committee helped the JOM participants understand the benefits available to their children. There was an awesome group of kids present who enjoyed playing the Gorilla Game with Chad Kaminski. The prizes included an OU baseball cap, and OU drinking mug, a nerf football, a ten-dollar gift certificate to FireLake Entertainment Center and a leather sport bag. Then, with a very small amount of persuasion, the parents became extremely eager to play Kaminski's Gorilla Game. After a round of "gorilla warfare," Brenda Tingler took the prize of a leather sport bag.

JOM would like to thank the parents for attending and for bringing a great group of kids. If anyone who was not able to attend has questions, please call Chad Kaminski at 1-800-880-9880 ext. 1320.

JOM's next meeting will be one part meeting, two parts bowling. On Jan. 29 at 7 p.m. JOM participants (parents and kids) are invited to gather at the FireLake Lanes.

Congratulations to all the kids who have turned in good report cards for free movie passes. Keep up the good work.



CPN Mail Bag

Fellow Tribal Members:

I am disappointed to read about the political conflict in the tribal office. Do people not know about democracy? When a person is elected to office with a majority vote, this means that is what the majority of the people want, not the minority.

ROCKY BARRETT has been a very important asset to our tribe. In my opinion, he is a very good businessperson.

Members open your eyes! Do the members against Rocky not remember when the tribe had nothing? Now there are businesses to bring in revenue to support the needs of our people.

I believe Rocky has done a very good job to promote our heritage and have a closed pow-wow. I have been to both inter-tribal and closed pow-wow and the closed ones are educational and fun for our families.

I feel the TRIBAL office should use their energy to work together, and NOT against each other, for the common goal of improving our tribal assets and keeping our heritage.

ROCKY, keep up the good work!

Willmet descendants

Virgil Spencer, Brenda L. Cousins,
Shirley D. Reece, Erica D. Reece,
Lore Kempton



Dear Scholarship Committee,

I would like to take this time to thank you for the generous amount of money that you have awarded to me for my first fall semester at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. My family and I appreciate the assistance very much. Thank you again as it has helped out tremendously!

Melissa Bruechert



Dear Scholarship Committee,

I would like to thank you for the financial help you have given me for my first semester in college. I could not have done it without you. Thank you for being a part in reaching my dream. I greatly appreciate it.

Sincerely,

Jared Brokaw

Walking on ...

Verona Looper

Shawnee Resident Verona Looper died Dec. 14, 2001, in a local nursing home. She was 83.

She was born in White Eagle, Okla., on July 1, 1918, the daughter of Charles and Maud Wheaton. She was a member of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation and a descendent of Lincoln Kennedy.

She graduated from Shawnee High School. Looper worked 27 years as floor manager at Pott. County Book Store, retiring in 1981. She was a member of the Literacy Council and BPW. She was active in Operation Christmas and Golden Acre Baptist Church. She was a former member of Central Presbyterian Church, where she served as a deacon and choir member.

Preceding her in death were her parents, two brothers and one sister. Survivors include two daughters and sons-in-law, Georgina and Lloyd Williams of Shawnee and Janatha and Edward Cartwright of Lexington Park, MD; five grandchildren; Owen and Brandy Williams, Sunland, CA; Edward and Debra Williams, Crescent City, CA; Matthew and Jennifer Williams, Long Branch, NJ; FC3 Andrew Cartwright U.S.N., Norfolk, VA; and Amy Cartwright, Bear, DE; five great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild.

Services were December 18 with the Rev. Larry Sparks officiating, burial following at Resthaven Cemetery under the direction of Roesch-Walker Funeral Chapel.

Memorials may be made to Operation Christmas.

Ione Denise Francoeur Peeke

A memorial service was held in Adrian, Michigan, on Nov. 23, 2001, for Ione Denise Francoeur Peeke, who died on October 21 at the age of 93. She was the daughter of

Cleveland Francour and granddaughter of Eugenia Bourassa Francour.

Ione belonged to a generation of great change, from horses and buggies to jet travel, computers, and men on the moon. She was the oldest child in her family and spent her early years living on farms in Illinois and Michigan.

Uncertain about school, she would sometimes stop on her way and her father would come on horseback and take her the rest of the way. When she was only 10 years old her father died in the influenza epidemic, leaving her mother with four small children to raise on her own. Ione dropped out of high school to attend secretarial school. She met George Peeke at the plant where they both worked and married him in

1928 when she was 20 years old.

Together, they weathered the great depression.

Ione had three children, then went to work as a secretary at Michigan State University to help with family finances. When her youngest child was in high school she finally reached her long-time goal of a college education and a career as a teacher.

After a prolonged illness, her husband died in 1966. Ione spent many years as a widow and retiree, enjoying family and friends, volunteering, writing, and following the Detroit Tiger baseball team.

She was preceded in death by her two brothers, Demers and Eugene; and her sister, Marjorie. She is survived by her three children; Cleveland Peeke, Barbara Teller, and Cathleen Short; and many grandchildren, great-grandchildren, and great-great-grandchildren.

Ione's family is interested in being contacted by other tribal members who are relatives and would be especially appreciative of finding out about documents and photographs pertaining to her family. Please contact Cathleen Short, 4548 Sawgrass Court, Alexandria, VA 22312.

Mildred Flynn

Macomb resident Mildred Flynn, 72, died December 19, 2001, in Shawnee.

She was born July 28, 1929, in Sacred Heart, Okla., the daughter of Johnnie and Beatrice (Casteel) Bruno. She was a member of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, a tribal elder, and a descendent of Moses Bruno and Frances Shop-wetuck.

She was a graduate of Chillocco Indian School. She worked as a cook and a Native American Cultural Adviser in the central coast area of California. Mrs. Flynn had lived in Ellinwood, Kan., from 1947 to 1973, also Oxnard, Calif., and in Macomb, Okla. for the last 10 years.

Survivors include her daughter, Celesta Moody of Moline, Illinois; sons Johnny Flynn of Muskogee, Mike Flynn of Denver, Colo., and Wes Flynn of Flagstaff, Ariz.; sisters Ruby Withrow of Shawnee, Bobbie Shawn of Follette, Texas, Dorothy Hammonds of Madill, Jenny Winsor of Cyril and Theresa Hudson of Kansas City, Mo.; brother J.B. Bruno of Great Bend, Kan.; eight grandchildren; and six great-grandchildren.

A wake was held December 21-22 at Harjo School Community Center. Burial was at Fairview Cemetery, southwest of Harjo with the Rev. Leon Bruno officiating. Arrangements were under the direction of Cooper Funeral Home.

HOW-NI-KAN

PEOPLE OF THE FIRE

The HowNiKan is published by the Business Committee of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation with offices at 1601 Gordon Cooper Drive, Shawnee, Oklahoma 74801.

The HowNiKan is mailed free to enrolled tribal members. Subscriptions to non-members are available for \$10 annually in the United States and \$12 for foreign countries.

The HowNiKan is a member of the Native American Journalists Association. Reprint permission is granted with publication credit to the HowNiKan and the Citizen Potawatomi Nation.

All letters and submissions become the property of the HowNiKan. Editorials and letters are subject to editing and must contain a traceable address. Final selection of material for publication is subject to approval by the Business Committee.

All correspondence should be directed to HowNiKan, 1601 Gordon Cooper Drive, Shawnee, Ok. 74801. Address changes should be sent to Potawatomi Tribal Rolls, 1601 Gordon Cooper Drive, Shawnee, OK 74801.

Citizen Potawatomi Nation Business Committee
Chairman - John A. "Rocky" Barrett Jr.
Vice Chairman - Linda Capps
Sec./Treasurer - Gene Bruno
Committeeman - Hilton Melot
Committeeman - Jerry P. Motley

Toll-Free Number: 1-800-880-9880
<http://www.potawatomi.org>



BUSINESS COMMITTEE MINUTES

CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION TAX COMMISSION MEETING August 30, 2001

Present: Chairman John A. "Rocky" Barrett, Jr., Vice Chairman Linda Capps, Committeeman Hilton Melot, Committeeman J. P. Motley, Deputy Administrator Bob Trousdale and Administrative Services Director Vickie Canfield

Attendees: Citizen Potawatomi Nation Employees: Grants and Contracts Director Lisa Kraft, Police Chief David Kubiak, Sergeant Robert Davis, Safety Director Tim Zeintek, Assistant E&T Director Margaret Zientek, Tribal Rolls Director Mary Farrell and Housing Director Bob Carlile

Tribal Members: Loretta Oden, Marilyn Morton, Junior and Frances Lackey, Leann M. Allison Miller, Esther Lowden, Grievance Committeeman Kristie Hall, Franklin Melott, Kenneth Peltier, Sr., Wanita Clifford, Kenneth Clifford, Sam Howell, and Leon Bruno

Absent: Secretary/Treasurer Gene Bruno

Call to Order: Chairman Barrett called the meeting to order at 7:20 p.m.

First item of business: Minutes of the previous Tax Commission meetings held May 31, 2001 were approved as read on a motion made by J. P. Motley and seconded by John Barrett. Passed 4 voting for, 0 opposed, 1 absent, 0 abstentions.

Second item of business: Tax Appropriation 01-07-31 to General Account in the amount of \$200,000, leaving a balance in the Tax Account of \$7,024.76. Motion to approve Tax Appropriation 01-07-31 was made by Linda Capps and seconded by John Barrett. Passed 4 voting for, 0 opposed, 1 absent, 0 abstentions.

Third item of business: There being no further business before the Committee, motion to adjourn was made by Hilton Melot and seconded by J. P. Motley. Meeting adjourned at 7:25 p.m. Passed 4 voting for, 0 opposed, 1 absent, 0 abstentions.

Minutes approved by:

John A. Barrett, Jr., Chairman

Gene Bruno, Secretary-Treasurer

November Resolution Log

11-7-01 02-34
A resolution authorizing a donation to the City of Tecumseh for installation of park playground equipment, fencing and park benches in the amount of \$3,200
5-0-0-0

11-14-01 02-35
A resolution approving an agreement between the Citizen Potawatomi Nation and Markwell Auction and Real Estate for the purpose of conducting the sale of surplus property in accordance with the Excess Personnel Property Acquisition and Donation Procedures, adopted February 25, 2000
5-0-0-0

11-14-01 02-36
A resolution approving the top two priorities in the Transportation Improvement Plan and appropriating funds in the amount of \$40,401 to contract for construction of said priorities under the provisions of Public Law 93-638
5-0-0-0

December Resolution Log

12-6-01 02-37
A resolution committing the Citizen Potawatomi Nation to join the efforts of the joint Indian Nations with historic and

aboriginal presence in the State of Missouri to repatriate and rebury those "unaffiliated" human remains and associated funerary objects held by any institution in receipt of federal funds in the State of Missouri
4-0-1-0

12-6-01 02-38
A resolution changing the quarterly Business Committee meeting from Thursday, November 29, 2001 to Thursday, December 6, 2001
4-0-1-0

12-6-01 02-39
A resolution pertaining to enrollment into the Citizen Potawatomi Nation
4-0-1-0

12-6-01 02-40
Voided
12-6-01 02-41 to 02-46
Resolutions pertaining to enrollment in the Citizen Potawatomi Nation
4-0-1-0

12-6-01 02-47
A resolution pertaining to the relinquishment of Jerdeldine Redcorn
4-0-1-0

12-6-01 02-48
A resolution supporting the FY 2002 Family Violence Prevention Services Grant Application to the Administration for Children and Families - Department of Health and Human Services
4-0-1-0

CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION HOUSING AUTHORITY PROGRAMS

The loan and grants programs that are offered by the Citizen Potawatomi Nation Housing Authority (CPNHA) are as follows:

1. CPN ACQUISITION PROGRAM: This program is providing existing housing for enrolled Citizen Potawatomi Nation tribal members wanting to reside within the Citizen Potawatomi Nation jurisdiction. Applicant's annual income must be within 80% of the National Median Income Limits per their family size and must qualify for a mortgage loan. Each approved borrower is eligible for a \$20,000 buy down grant.

2. CPNHA DOWNPAYMENT AND CLOSING COST ASSISTANCE GRANT: This grant is for low-income Native Americans, with priority given to enrolled Citizen Potawatomi Nation members. Any enrolled Citizen Potawatomi Nation tribal member in the United States may be eligible for this grant one time only. Maximum amount of this grant is \$2125.00. Because of HUD environmental factors, there are certain requirements that each home must meet before grant approval. Also, the home must have been built in 1978 or after to qualify. (NO MOBILE HOMES)

Applications submitted more than 30 days after the closing date will not be considered.

3. ELDERLY AND DISABLED REPAIR AND HOME IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM: The goal of this program is to provide a repair program for the elderly and disabled single-family units that are owned by the individual families and that are located within the Citizen Potawatomi Nation jurisdiction.

Program requirements are:

1. Membership in a Native American Tribe, enrolled CPN tribal members will be given preference.
2. Up to 80% of median income.
3. Deed to the housing unit to be repaired.
4. Families must execute a five-year forgivable mortgage agreement for the amount of repair cost.

4. EMERGENCY HOME REPAIR LOAN PROGRAM: This loan program is for emergency repairs, with a minimum loan amount of \$1,000.00 to a maximum of \$5,000.00. Program requirements are:

1. This loan is for low-income Native Americans, with priority given to enrolled Citizen Potawatomi members. Other

tribes must reside within the CPN jurisdiction and be at least 60 years of age.

2. Up to 80% of median income.
3. Deed to the housing unit to be repaired.
4. Recipients must execute a five-year payback agreement for the amount of repair cost. Interest costs are included in payback.
5. Home must be built after 1978. (NO MOBILE HOMES)

5. HOME II (Estimated to begin in early spring of 2002): This grant is for low-income Native Americans, with priority given to enrolled Citizen Potawatomi Nation members that have property located within our tribal jurisdiction. It is a grant where the participant qualifies for a first mortgage and the CPNHA will match up to a maximum of \$20,000. Limited slots are available. The land must meet all applicable environmental requirements and be clearly owned, as it will be mortgaged with the home.

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation Housing Authority is pursuing all avenues for providing housing assistance to

eligible families within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Nation.

The Mission Statement for the Citizen Potawatomi Nation Housing Authority is to provide tribal members with the opportunity for affordable, safe, and sanitary housing while building stronger, healthier communities and promoting economic independence for our clientele.

Issued: April 6, 2001

Per HUD Notice PDR-01-02

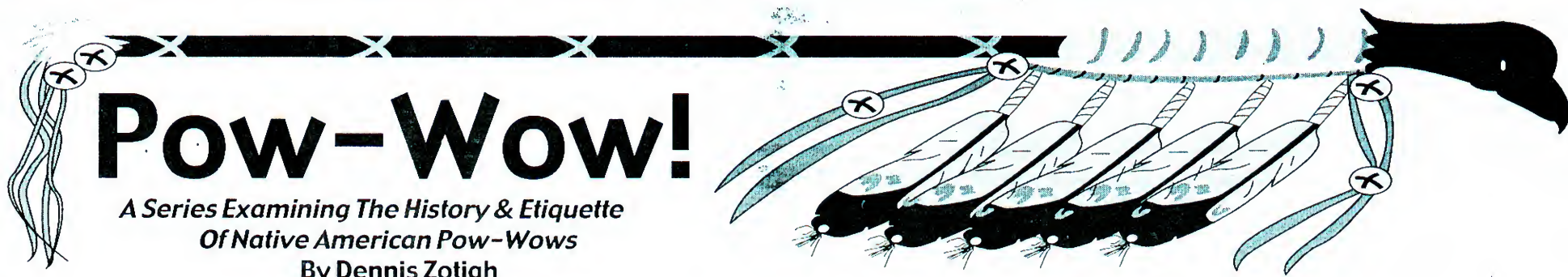
FY 2001 National Income Limits

80% Median Household Income

- 1 person - \$29,400
- 2 person - \$33,600
- 3 person - \$37,800
- 4 person - \$42,000
- 5 person - \$45,350
- 6 person - \$48,700
- 7 person - \$52,100
- 8 person - \$55,540

100% Median Household Income

- 1 person - \$37,750
- 2 person - \$42,000
- 3 person - \$47,250
- 4 person - \$52,500
- 5 person - \$56,700
- 6 person - \$60,900
- 7 person - \$65,100
- 8 person - \$69,300



POWWOW DANCING

The drum is the single most important element of a Powwow. Many Native Americans believe that it is a gift from the Great Spirit. The sound of thunder is evoked from the drum's spirit. The spirit or heart beat is alive within the drum because it was originally made from two spirits that were useful to the Indian. The base is made from a hollowed out tree trunk or by bending wood panels into a circle or eight-sided frame. Wood was essential to Native Americans. It was used for firewood, tools, shelters, and weapons. Raw hides were stretched and tied over the drum to create drum heads. In addition the animal, whose hide is used, provided subsistence, shelter, and clothing.

Drum making is a process that is done ceremoniously. To begin preparation, the drum maker must have good intentions, thoughts, and a positive frame of mind. If these measures are not adhered to, the finished product will reflect the negative forces by the frame or hide splitting or its tone being too low or too high. If such drum is put to use, its negative spirit can cause bad feelings among the group of singers sitting around this drum. If these procedures are adhered to properly, the drum will take on its own identity, emanate good feelings to the singers, and be treated like a human being and an extension of the family. Indian elders have proclaimed that the drum possesses great strength and spirit. "A drum's spirit can make you happy when you are sad and even uplift you both physically and spiritually."

A special Drumkeeper is often appointed to care for a drum's body and spirit. In caring for a drum, it should be kept away from extreme heat, cold, and dampness. It should be kept off the ground when resting. Many Drumkeepers have a carpet or blanket that lies beneath the drum.

Special drumstands are constructed and used to keep the drum propped up when in use. These drumstands are sometimes made of two by fours which are cut to fit into a U shape. By intersecting two of these U shaped units, the four sides of the drum can be tied and balanced to the resulting drumstand. Traditionally, drumstands were four highly decorated stakes that were placed in the ground with the tops slightly bent. The number four was used to represent the four directions.

The average diameter of a drum depends on its regional origin. In the Southern Plains, a Powwow drum's diameter measures from twenty-four to forty inches in circumference. A large Southern drum can accommodate up to

twelve singers. A Northern Plains Powwow drum is usually smaller. Its diameter ranges from twenty to thirty inches, and can accommodate up to ten singers.

Today, drum frames are made from commercial base drums, barrels, wash tubs, and bent plywood. The rawhide, for drumheads, is found at slaughter houses and commercial hide dealers. Some drums are still created in the traditional style mentioned earlier. Often a design is painted on the face of the drum. The primary design generally identifies the name of the group of singers. The other side usually has a spiritual design or is left plain. Before a Powwow both sides are checked to determine which side will produce the right tone needed. A drum's hide will tighten with exposure to the sun. If a drum is tuned correctly, it will make singing less strenuous. A drum that has a very high or low pitch is difficult to harmonize with. If a commercial band bass drum is used, it can be tuned by tightening or loosening screws. Commercial base drums are blessed before being put to use in the Powwow Arena.

Drumsticks used to beat a drum vary according to tribal identity. General tendencies also distinguish Northern and Southern drumstick styles. Drumsticks in the South are kept by individual singers in a drum bag. They are longer than the drumsticks found in the Northern Plains, because there are more singers who sit around the Southern drum. Dogwood and oak provided strength and springiness to early Southern Plains drumsticks. With the coming of man-made materials, drumstick "blanks" are replacing traditional drumstick materials. These blanks are covered with padding at each end. Leather is sewn over the head and handle. Many times they are decorated with plastic tape, threadwork, and fringe in order to distinguish them from other singer's drumsticks.

One norm that is observed in the South, but not found in the North is the use of a "Leaning or Holding Stick." This is used by Southern singers to keep their bodies upright while singing. They balance the top of the "Leaning Stick" with their left hand under or near their chin, while the bottom of this "Leaning Stick" rests on their left leg or chair. These "Leaning Sticks" can be made of carved wood or a shorter drumstick can also be used. Northern drumsticks belong to individuals, but are more commonly kept in a bag by a drumstick carrier and belong to a whole Drum Group.

Northern drumsticks tend to be shorter than their Southern counterparts. A Northern drumstick averages approximately twenty inches in length. Its base is often fiberglass. The head can be made from fake fur, carpet, leather, or friction tape. The handle can be made of both leather and tape. A finger loop of thin rope or twine is sometimes added near the top of the handle to keep it from sliding when being used. Many singers, both from the Northern and Southern Plains, like to have a certain balance or "feel" to their favorite drumsticks.

To the untrained ear, Indian music, especially Powwow songs, may all sound the same. In truth, Powwow songs and singers have their own standards of excellence. Like other art forms, both diligence and training is required to produce a well-rounded singer. The majority of Powwow singers have never had formal training in music theory, performance, or composition. Their ability to learn, memorize, and repeat songs comes from an innate ability and from exposure to Powwow singing. An accomplished singer can listen to a song a few times and then become familiar enough with the song to harmonize with other singers.

In previous times, great preparation of both mind and spirit was prevalent before approaching the drum to sing. Today, Powwows and Drum competitions have become more numerous and more frequent. These factors have contributed and fostered negative motives which infiltrate the once sacred Drum Circle. Motives such as seeking superior status, monetary expectations, and non-cooperative attitudes are inappropriate when joining the Drum Circle. When approaching the Drum Circle, it is important to leave behind grudges and negative feelings. Entering with a positive and humble frame of mind is desirable. These are part of established drum etiquette that is understood and adhered to by the singers.

The drum is always recognized during a Powwow with water, tobacco, material, and monetary donations. A Lead Singer who follows traditional philosophy will disseminate these gifts equally, by passing these items to his left, in a clockwise manner. By doing so, he is showing his appreciation to all who contributed their talent and utmost respect to the spirit of the drum.

Plains Indian music can be categorized into three varieties: songs that are comprised of vocables, songs that are composed with words, and songs in a combination of both words and vocables. Vocables are syllables without meaning,

such as "HAYYAH, YOHEYAY." When put into a series of verses with pattern and order, these vocables make up a complete song that is recognizable and intelligible to the trained ear. Word songs and songs with a combination of words and vocables, tell of specific events.

All Powwow songs commemorate a thought, place, person, group of people, event or object. The origins of many Traditional Songs have been lost. Formerly, War Dance Songs of the Plains were actually a series of different songs that surrounded a battle or raid. This series included songs such as Prayer Songs sung for power and safety, War Journey Songs, Death Songs, Victory Songs, Scalp Dance Songs, and songs which recounted the actual battle or raid. Today, an announcer may refer to this all encompassing genre of songs, as any of the following: War Dance, Grass, Omaha, Wolf, Hot-dance, Sneak-up, Ruffle, or Inter-tribal songs.

New songs are composed yearly throughout Indian country. This tendency is more prevalent in the Northern Plains region than in the Southern region. Although Southern Singers have a rich supply of songs, there has been a recent shift towards obtaining new songs from their Northern neighbors. Only since the early seventies has this practice gained popular acceptance in the South. As songs are exchanged, diffused, and disseminated from their origins, their structure and content are often altered or transformed to fit regional styles of singing. A popular Northern trend is to compose abbreviated and repetitious word songs. Often these recent compositions contain incomplete sentences. They seem to encourage the dancers to "dance, dance, dance" with different vocal strategies, rather than tell a story of bravery and honor as in the past. A good representation of this is illustrated in the following example:

Wi-cha Wa-ci Wa-ci-pi-doh
Wi-cha Wa-ci Wa-ci-pi-doh
Wi-cha Wa-ci Wa-ci-pi-doh
Wi-cha Wa-ci Wa-ci-pi-doh
Wi-cha Wa-ci-wah
Wa-ci Wa-ci-pi-doh-yeaahÖ

Wa-ci-pi-doh (pronounced wah-chi-pee-doh) is a word that encourages the dancers to dance. This comes from the Nakota dialect of the Sioux language.

Powwow song structure contains a Lead, Second/Introductory Lead, Primary verse, Secondary verse, and a Tail. The introductory lead phrase is sung by one man. He starts the song with high sequential notes to establish pitch. All of

Continued On Next Page



Vice Chairman Capps Addresses The Tecumseh City Council

Tribe donates \$3,2000 to Tecumseh toddler park

By GLORIA TROTTER
Tecumseh Countywide News

A new Tecumseh park especially for toddlers will be "world class," thanks to a contribution from the Citizen Potawatomi Nation.

Tribal Vice Chairman Linda Capps appeared before the Tecumseh City Council Dec. 3 at the request of Ward 4 Council Member Don Holland to be recognized for the tribe's donation of \$3,200 toward the park, which has been in the planning stages for months.

"Now we will have a world class toddler playground," said Holland, who served on the Parks Commission before being elected to the council last spring.

"We just want you to know we support the city and your endeavors," said Capps, adding that the tribe has also donated \$500 toward a veterans' memorial being built by the Tecumseh Rotary Club on the vacant lot adjacent to City Hall.

Accompanying Capps to the meeting were tribal Chairman John "Rocky" Barrett and Committeeman Hilton Melot. Barrett rose during the public

comment section of the agenda to note that it was his first opportunity to address the council since Mayor Greg Wilson and Holland were elected and City Manager Gary Rader came to work.

He reminded them that the tribe is working with the city on a water and sewer project, as well as "a joint venture on streets." Barrett said the tribe "welcomes ideas for bringing federal funds into the community — let us know."

DONATIONS TO THE HowNiKAN

Michael McCurtain,
Topeka, KS - \$50
Erma J. Pozzobon, Maple
Valley, WA - \$10
Paul Courington,
Wadsworth, IL - \$25
Gerald McLaughlin,
Bakersfield, CA - \$5

Powwow dancing

Continued From Previous Page

the singers join in the Second/Introductory Lead before it is completed. This is called "the second." Proceeding, they all sing the chorus of the Primary verse, and then repeat the chorus, forming the Secondary verse.

A	B	C*	C#	Stop C
Lead	Second/ Introductory Lead	Primary Verse	Secondary Verse	End Tail Song

"1 man" "all" "all" "all" "all"

*Southern Plains – three honor beats
#Northern Plains – three though twelve honor beats

A,B,C*,C# comprise one "Push Up" (Northern Plains)

A,B,C*,C# comprise one "Start" (Southern Plains)

Hard emphasis beats called Honor Beats are used in both Northern Plains style songs and Southern Plains style songs. However, they occur at different places within the song. In the Southern Plains songs these Honor Beats are located between the Primary and Secondary Verses. (SEE * for location), and are limited to three in number. Originally the Ponce Tribe called these Honor Beats "gosh-gah" beats. Honor Beats style songs is an increase of the tempo at the beginning of the "Second/Introductory" Lead section. In the Northern Plains, these Honor Beats are located three-fourths of the way through the C# Secondary Verse section. Northern Honor Beats are used to change the tempo within the song. The number of these Honor Beats can range from three to twelve beats.

There are two different terms you will hear the Master of Ceremonies using at a Powwow as he addresses the various Drums. They are "Push Ups," and "Starts." These terms refer to the main body of the song minus the tail section. (See above diagram for location)

At a Powwow, Southern Plains Drums will normally sing Four Starts for a War Dance/Inter-tribal Song and Three Starts for a Contest Song. The same Southern Drum Group will usually be allowed to sing a set of two through four songs before the next Drum Group sings. The Northern Plains Drum Groups will normally sing Six Push Ups for an Inter-tribal Song and Four Push Ups for a Contest Song. Southern Drum Groups are moving toward singing the same number of Starts for Contest Songs as the Northern Plains Drum Groups. Therefore, a Northern and Southern Drum Group would each sing either Four Push Ups or Four Starts for a Contest Song. This adaptation is being made to ensure that the dancers will be contesting to the same number of verses within a given song. This adaptation is thus establishing an "international standard."

At the end of a song, the Secondary Verse is repeated. This is called a Tail and is comparable to the encore or coda of contemporary music. Contest Songs normally do not have Tails unless they are "Northern Traditional" Songs. A "Northern Tradition" Song is not a recent composition and usually belongs to a tribe or society of the Northern Plains. Many times the M.C. will request that all participants and spectators stand and remove their head coverings during a traditional contest. This is done to honor the Traditional Song, not the dance itself or dancers.



ATTENTION VETERANS!

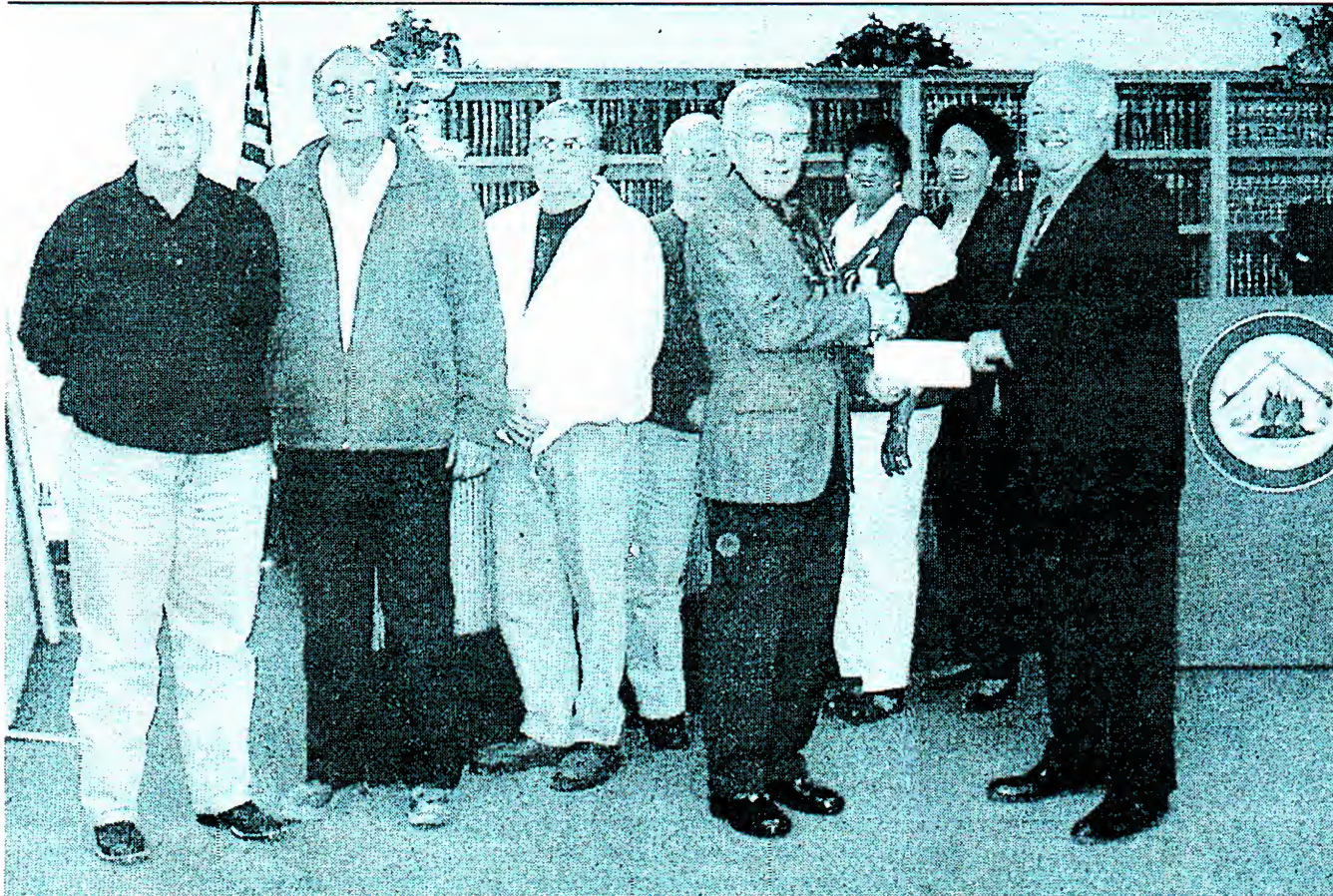
To honor the efforts of our veterans, the Citizen Potawatomi Nation is in the process of creating a memorial. If you are a veteran of the Armed Forces, please forward the following information:

- Name
- Current Address
- Date of Birth
- Number of Years Served
- Dates Served
- Branch of Service
- Tribal Roll Number

Please send the information to Dennette Bare by

e-mail at dbrand@potawatomi.org or ground mail at

1601 S. Gordon Cooper Drive, Shawnee, OK 74801.



Operation Christmas Donation

Operation Christmas treasurer Kristen Norholm accepts a donation from Citizen Potawatomi Nation Chairman John A. Barrett. Looking on are, from left: George Teafetiller, J.P. Motley, Hilton Melot, Bill Currens, Lerlene Hill, Linda Capps. Operation Christmas is a self-help program that provides needy Pottawatomie County families with food, household items and gifts for Christmas.



WELCOME, NEW CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION ENROLLEES!

The following persons were enrolled with the Citizen Potawatomi Nation under Previous Guidelines, Dec. 6, 2001:

Gladys Marie Goodale Smith
Fillmore
Carol Sue Smith Brock
Judith Anne Brzozowski
Charles Roy Slippey
Catherine Irene Peck Olsen
Debra Lynn Peck Grandjean
Suzette Jane McEvers Wagner
William Roy Mesaros
Kathy Jo Mesaros Way
Doris Dean Derryberry Burns
Tony Marvin Derryberry

The following persons were enrolled with the Citizen Potawatomi Nation by descendency, December 6, 2001:

Ethan Scott Cody
Gunner Haze Cody
Carson Ray Utter
Titus Yi DeWitt
Brooke Marie Trousdale
Beau Armstrong Trousdale
Kali Jean Roberts
Mitchell Curtis Wick
Kenneth Jacob Teel
Wesley Tanner LeClaire
Cierra Rae Faulkenberry
Sabrina Kay Lowrance
Gregory John Fairchild
Amy Alexandra Fairchild
Megan Elizabeth Nicole Fairchild
Katherine Anneliese Fairchild
Montana Marie Brake
Jarrod Dakota Brake
Elizabeth Anne Melot
Jonathan David Melot
Lynnette Marie James
Viktoria Leah Gagnet
Elizabeth Renee Riffel
Joseph William James
Donealia Christene Smith
Angela Racheal Smith
Stephenie Michele Smith

Jackson Alexander Smith
Richard David Brzozowski
Cade Elliott Blackwelder
Ethan Parker Hopkins
Kateri Kime Phillips
Jason Kyle Macon
Holly Ann Haun
Kaylyn Nicole Rose
Destiny Michelle Dean
Gabriel Jordan Campbell
Heather Michelle Phillips
Christine Danielle Phillips
Kyle Lee Grandjean
Paige Michelle Grandjean
John Thomas Fisher, III
Jeremy William Stover
Sylvia Alicia Aquirre-Torres
Zachary Nicholas Torres
Jerry John Flippo
Daniel Jacob Bradshaw
Hannah Faye Warren
Joann Rae Savory
Cole Darion Beller
Ryan Scott Bishop
Corey Dillon Hart
Trenton Joe Nadeau
Joanna Michelle Kitchen
Jason Allen Melton
Madison Belle Jones
Eleanor Mary Peavey
Lacinda Nicole Reeser
Noah Ryan Phillips
Kayley Taylor Walker
Hannah Payton Walker
James Osa Walker, Jr.
Skyler Lee Lawson
Emily Jean White
Nathan Dakota White
Frankie Joe Solano
Joshua Ryan Pruitt
Miranda Michelle Marie Kornblatt
Raevyn Nicole Bonewell
Morgan Marie Sowersby
Haley Autumn Pishmoqua
McCurley
Tyler Matthew Krag
Ryan Kenneth Schoeman
Jonathan Carter Schoeman
Alissa Kathryn Schoeman

Katerina Ann Schoeman
Julie Kathleen Pruitt
Mark Robert Sikora
Bryson Dane Jackson
Ethan Jacob Cox
Jane Marie Fredell
Anne Cecelia Fredell
Andrew David Fredell
Sierra Elizabeth Rhodd
Joseph Patrick McCauley
Sarah Jane Hamilton
William Eric Hamilton
Brittany Alexis Laub
Michelle Lynn Degand
Anthony Douglas Kramer
Michael Edward Bishop
Alexia Jeanette Mae Wano
Daisha Brittni Walker
Anna Marie Brimm
Brad Allen Masteller
Adam Daniel Jager
Kalayla Mae Nottter
Mary Alexa Woodard
Rand Alan O'Neal
Heather Virginia Graf
Nicholas James Lewis
Nolan Clay Thuma
Lee Waverly Reeves
Tyler Sidney Reeves
Douglas Clark Reeves
Garrett Townsend Reeves
Mikayla Rachel Pasion
Tamra Kay Bibb Crosson
Kristy Javeil Crosson
Ashley Lynnette Crosson
Jennifer Dawn Erichsen
Terry Nathaniel Taylor
Ciera Lynn Gypsarena Vande Velde
David Anthony Riat
Justice A'lee Jines
Leah Lynae Sisson Deering
Jennifer Dominique Pollard
Kaylee Jordan Abbott
Chad Edward Bruno
Haley Nicole Goodman
Brett William Weaver
Lance Tyler Bonewell
Clifford John Burton

Joel George Solem
Dakota Blaze Ford
Skyler Shyann Owen
Ryane Mechelle Huskamp
Kayler Ryan Myers
Samantha Dawn Myers
Jessica Lynn Way
Rochelle Assunta Dolce
Denise Marie Monteath
Christopher Edward Monteath

K'Lea Marie Ann Blankenship
Steven Edward Kennedy
Montana Matthew Wagoner
Caitlin Rene'e Coots
Derek Robert Dolce
Vanessa Grace Ray
Lori Nicole Hedrick Cooper
Jacobi Briant Cooper
Aubri Loren Jane Thompson
Morgan Ashley Fields



2002 Regional Council Schedule

(Revised)

Eastern United States	Feb. 16, 2002
Southwest	Feb. 23, 2002
Washington/Oregon	March 23, 2002
North Texas	March 30, 2002
South Texas	April 6, 2002
Northern California	April 13, 2002
Southern California	May 25, 2002
Colorado	June 1, 2002
Midwest	TBA

Employees honored for service



Left: David Kubiak, 15 Years; Above: Jullio Sanchez; J.P. Motley; Denise Lackey, 10 Years; Gene Bruno; Hilton Melot



George Davis, 10 Years

The following employees were recognized for their years of hard work and dedication to the Citizen Potawatomi Nation and its people at the annual employee Christmas party:

10 years
Julian Doyon
Denise Lackey
Robert Davis
William Pahdacony
Sharon Collin
George Davis
Mike Wood
Michael Petray
Chris Chesser
5 years
Joe LaReau

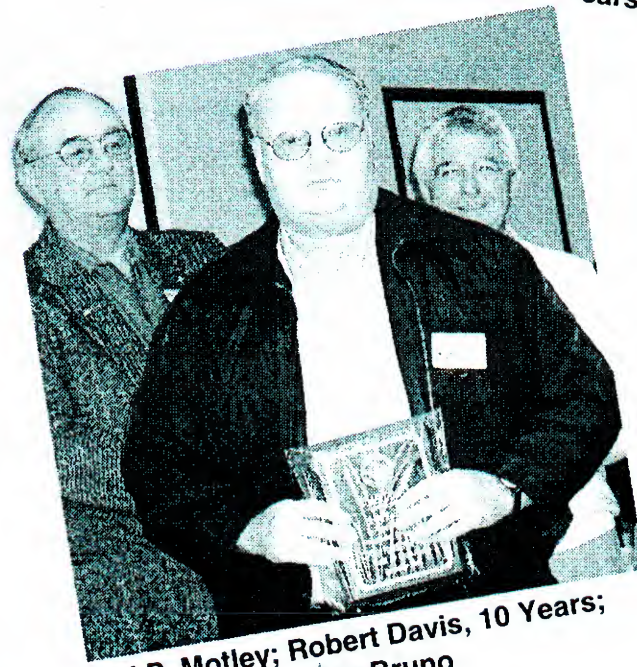
Dinzie Sanders
Pam Smith
Jeff Kieffer
Debbie Montgomery
Jamie Moucka
Amber Townsend
Billy Canada
Karen Lowery
Vangelina Igo
Charlotte White
Elizabeth Bartos
Ginger Johnson



Ginger Johnson, 5 Years



Jeff Kieffer, 5 Years



J.P. Motley; Robert Davis, 10 Years; Gene Bruno

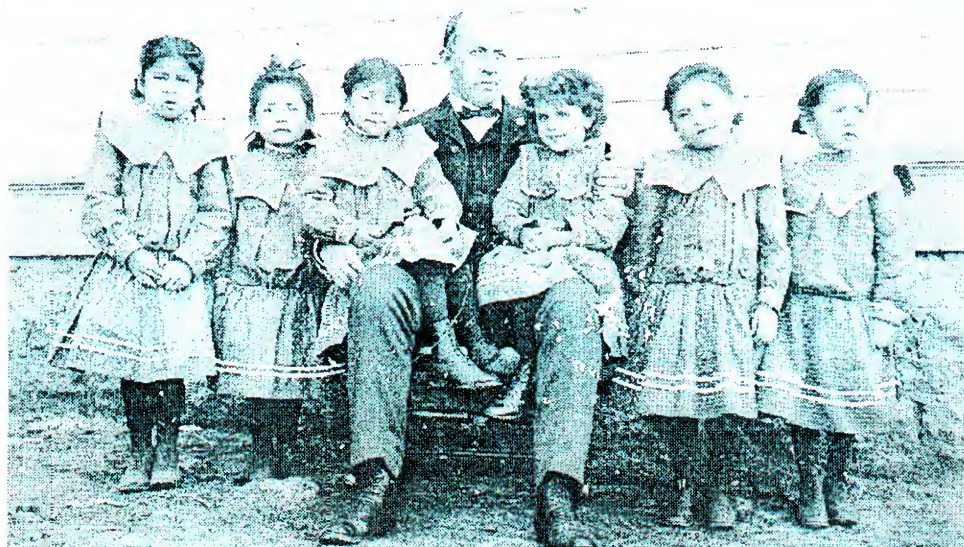


1-800-880-9880 • 275-3121
WWW.POTAWATOMI.ORG

HOW-NI-KAN

A PUBLICATION OF THE
CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION
BUSINESS COMMITTEE
1601 GORDON COOPER DRIVE
SHAWNEE, OK 74801

Bulk Rate
U.S. Postage
PAID
Tecumseh, OK.
Permit No. 26



Who Are They?

Do you know who any of these people are? The photos were donated by the Vieux family, but they don't know who the individuals are. If you know, please contact Mary Farrell at tribal headquarters.



Rachel (Vieux) Thurber, Sister of Louis Vieux II



IHS conducting national campaign to protect Native American hearing

The Indian Health Service (IHS), an agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, has announced an effort to protect the hearing of American Indians and Alaska Natives by joining the WISE EARS! health education campaign to prevent noise-induced hearing loss, (NIHL). WISE EARS! is a coalition of over 70 national and local organizations led by the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders in collaboration with the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

"Better hearing is a national priority," says Michael H. Trujillo, M.D., M.P.H., M.S., Director of IHS. He noted that *Healthy People 2010*, the nation's "better health" agenda, has added a new chapter on hearing and vision that lists several objectives related to preventing NIHL in adults, children, and workers. "We want to establish an education and outreach program that helps to reduce the incidence of NIHL in American Indians and Alaska Natives by encouraging the use of appropriate hearing protection devices, equipment, and practices."

The IHS plans to distribute WISE EARS! educational materials to health educators across the nation, promote WISE EARS! information at health fairs, and work with other coalition members to reduce NIHL among all American Indians and Alaska Natives. Also, on February 15, 2001, the IHS Health Education program joined the National Institutes of Health to facilitate a forum for discussion of the development of a Plan of Action to reduce hearing loss through education of American Indians and Alaska Natives. Participants included the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Office of Indian Education, the IHS and National Head Start Programs, the National Indian Education Association, the National Indian School Board Association, and the Native American Division of the U.S. Department of Education.

"We want to make sure American Indians and Alaska Natives benefit from the research on noise-induced hearing loss and know that this type of hearing loss can be prevented," said Dr. Trujillo.

The goal of the WISE EARS! campaign is to prevent NIHL among all Americans in all settings, e.g., school children, industry workers, state and local government employees, and the general public. Approximately 30 million Americans are at risk for NIHL, and 10 million have already had their hearing irreversibly damaged as result of overexposure to noise. The good news is that NIHL is 100 percent preventable.

For more information on the IHS WISE EARS! effort, contact Mary Wachacha at mwachacha2@mail.ihs.gov and/or visit the IHS Health Education Web Site at www.ihs.gov and click on "Health Education." For information on the WISE EARS! coalition, call the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders at (301) 496-7243.



CPN Mail Bag

Dear Patsy Cooper,

Hi, my name is RoseAnn George. I am 22 years old and am a 10th grade dropout. I thought that I would never be where I am today. I got my GED certificate on October 18, 2001 and am really proud of myself. I am also just a few weeks away from receiving my Dental Assistant Certification.

When I first started my GED work at the Potawatomi Nation, I took my first step to make something out of my life. I made a sheet of goals and I have accomplished every single ambition that I wrote down. Now that I have fulfilled those ambitions, it is time to make new goals. That's why I have chosen to enlist as a Dental Assistant in the Army. I am looking out for my family's future and

mine. I believe that it is a good career move.

I wanted to express my appreciation to the education department of the Potawatomi Nation. If it hadn't been for Patsy Cooper helping me achieve my goals and encouraging me to keep going and never give up, I would still be feeling sorry for myself. I want to tell everyone who has an ambition to follow your dreams. No matter how many times it takes you, try twice as hard. You can do anything you put your mind to. Although, we have all heard that expression before, take it from me, it is true.

So once again, thank you so much Patsy Cooper and may God bless you.

RoseAnn George

Heritage center (Continued from page 1)

Center, will be completed by June of 2004. A copy of the proposed floor plan that was submitted in the grant application is illustrated in this article. The floor plan is subject to change once a professional architect is hired.

Please look for future surveys in the HowNiKan asking tribal members to rank the importance of exhibition themes and to comment on what they desire to learn from a new tribal museum prior to its design.

QUARTERLY BUSINESS COMMITTEE MEETING SCHEDULE

FEBRUARY 28, 2002
MAY 30, 2002
AUGUST 29, 2002
NOVEMBER - TBA

6 P.M.
LONG ROOM
1901 GORDON COOPER DR.
SHAWNEE